THE CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT.

BER THE NEW CENSUS.

CONGRESSMAN COX TO INTRODUCE A BILL FOR THE

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 .- The Hon. S. S. Cox, who

arrived in Washington to-day, said to a TRIBUNE

that the Constitution of the United States requires

that such a measure shall be passed at the earliest

practicable time after a decennial enumeration

of the population has been made. As it is

purely a mathematical question so far as Congress is concerned, Mr. Cox cannot under-

stand why anybody should seek to delay it on

partisan grounds. He says that if any partisan

advantage is to be gained by a reapportion-

ment this winter the Republicans will be

benefited, because they control the Legis-latures in a majority of the States, and will,

therefore, control the re-districting of those

States. Mr. Cox says that personally he would

prefer to see the whole number of Representatives

be done, and is inclined to think that 300 will be

the lowest number that can possibly be fixed, while

A NEW SILVER STANDARD.

DRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, Dec. 3 .- Senator Morrill, the last

Republican chairman of the Senate Finance

Committee, thinks any attempt on the part of this

wise. While in Paris last summer he had an op-

portunity of examining letters which Mr. George

Waiker, the American Consul-General at Paris, had

received from financiers in all parts of Europe,

from which he gathered that there would be little

difficulty now in securing the cooperation of all the

great European Powers except Great Britain in fix-

A CANDIDATE FOR THE CABINET. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 .- Senator Allison reached

Washington this evening. He says lowa has a can

didate for a Cabinet position in the person of ex

Congressman James F. Wilson, who, it is thought

would make an excellent Secretary of the Interior. Senator Allison thinks the session will be devoted to business and that politics will be avoided. He thinks a Refunding bill will be passed. Mr. Kasson, he believes, will be the next Speaker of the House. Senator Allison has himself been mentioned as a possible Secretary of the Freasury. He prefers to

> A RESPITE FOR SITTING BULL. IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCIL!

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 .- According to dis-

patches received at the War Department, General Terry telegraphed on November 25, to Colonel Davidson, Fort Custer, that " the principal part of Sitting Bull's force is out of reach, across the British line, and the severity

of the season with the expense and difficulty of supplies made further operations in that direction inexpedient,

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Secret Service Division of the Treasury Depart-

With the exception of Postmaster-General Maynard,

meeting to-day. The session was very brief and strictly confined to routine business. The appointment of a Chief Signal Officer, contrary to general expectation, was not alinded to.

For Government Reports see Second Page.

THE FIRE RECORD.

SPRING VALLEY, Ohio, Dec. 3 .- The bagging

factory of S. & M. Walton was burned yesterday. Loss, \$30,000; insurance, \$6,500, in seven companies. Thirty-

TORONTO, Dec. 3 .- There was a fire at Craw-

ford's clothing store in the Revere Block, King-at...

West, this morning. William Crawford is supposed to

be fatally burned. Bertie Crawford, age eighteen months, Mary Edwards, a servant, and Lawrence Stew-art were seriously burned.

months, Mary Edwards, a servant, and Lawrence Stew-art were seriously burned.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—Mandell House, the principal hotel

ania Fire. The flames spread so rapidly that the in-

A VERMONT JUDGE ELECTED.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Dec. 3 .- The joint Assem-

LAST HONORS IN BRAVE MEN.

five men are thrown out of employment.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 3, 1880.

ing an international relative standard for silver.

reduced to 250, but he has no hope that that can

REAPPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES UN-

VOL. XL., No. 12,438.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

PRESIDENT HAYES'S MESSAGE PINISHED-A REPUB-LICAN MAJORITY IN THE HOUSE-TALK ABOUT

resentatives under the new census.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. MANNER IN WHICH THEY ARE TREATED-CAVIL

It is therefore a little longer than the last message.

service are claimed and set forth. His views in reattention. The excellent condition of the financial of refunding and the maintenance of specie paywork remaining to to be done, and the necessity for

Secretary Sherman that a low bond, ranging from 312 to 3 per cent interest, and running from twenty to thirty years, can readily be floated for the refunding of bonds falling due next summer. The success in the management of Indian affairs is regarded as signal and most important.

tend to prevent the crime, and increase the stringency of existing laws which provide for its pun-

The efficiency of the Consular service, in its new duties of gathering full statistics of foreign commerce, is commented on. The success of negotiations with the Government of China upon the subject of restricting the immigration of citizens of that empire is announced. There will be a special message on this subject when the treaty covering this matter and the one relating to new commer- | Conference held in Paris in 1878, entertains practicial agreements are transmitted to the Senate for

now in progress in that direction is brought to the attention of Congress, and a suitable appropriation is asked to complete the work. The necessity of improving the river front is also urged upon Con-

On the subject of the fisheries the President will state that the Gladstone Ministry has receded non-the position taken by that of Beaconsleid, and that the new Minister of Foreign Affairs, Earl Granville, reopened the correspondence, taking the General Mayarain their reports respectively, as a means of the revival of the American mercautic marine, but does not press the subject as vigorously as the friends of the subsidies have desired he would do. He renews his recommendation that Congress shall cuact some laws to relieve the pressure of business in the United States Supreme Court, which is now so largely in arrears. He adheres to his former quantons in regard to the need of more Circuit Judges and the necessity for intermediate Courts of Errors and Appeals.

THE NEW HOUSE REPUBLICAN. A MAJORITY OF ONE ON A STRAIGHT COUNT-INDE-PENDENTS AND GREENBACKERS LIKELY TO ACT

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 .- " Now that they have got through counting out Republicans and Greenbackers down South, have you put the exact and final figures on the make-up of the next House ?" asked a TRIBUNE

by the Mahone faction in Virginia ?" They ran in opposition to the regular Demo cratic candidates, and will not participate in the Democratic caucus, but we do not reckon them

"What is your summary, then?" "I think the Republican nominee for Speaker

will have 153 votes, with 140 in opposition; so you see we will have a good safe working majority.' "Is there any talk now of a spring meeting of

"A little among members who want the work of in that section who have been swindled out of their ts in Congress are left to their own resources to collect evidence for a contest toey will be at a serius disadvantage, by reason of the hostility of magistrates, judges, attorneys, the press, and the

A FREIGHT BLOCKADE AT BALTIMORE. road Pier yesterday; it was forwarded without delay. Later in the day it was reported that the Pinladelphia, line is said to be on account of some technical difficulty delphia, Wilmington and Baitimore and the Pennsyl in this city this refusal to transport freight over the new line applied only to eastboand traffic. All goods received here for points on the Baltimore and One Road were for warded promptly, and at Painadelphia were received by the Wilmington Road. Why that company should carry freight in one direction, and not in the other, was not known in this city. The difficulty was supposed to be temporary only and possibly the result of opening the new freight line at an earlier date than bad been autorioated. bad been anticipated.

Baltimork Dec. 3.—The disagreement between the Baltimore and Oulo Ratiroad Company and the Cora and Flour Exchange has been satisfactorily settled. An assurance has been given that outside storage will be provided for the excess of grain in the elevators, and on such assurance the order to advance the rate of storage on and after the 6th met has been withdrawn by the Baltroad Company.

READING RAILROAD AFFAIRS. tion of R. L. Asison, of Polladelphia, coursel for the Reading Railroad, this afternoon, Judge McKennan, of the United States Circuit Court, appointed George De B. Keim receiver in the place of Franklin B. Gowen during correspondent that he should bring forward a bill the latter's absence in Europe. The application stated early in the session for the reapportionment of that the appointment was merely a temporary one and Representatives under the new census. He thinks | that upon Mr. Gowen's return he was to resume his post-

The \$2,000,000 required in connection with the Reading Raitroad Company deferred income bonds scheme, were obtained by President Gowen in New-York on Thursday and will be, it is said, deposited in equal portions in the Parmers' and Mechanics' Eank and the Bank of North America. Mr. Gowen will not sail for Loudon to-morrow, as he had intended. Business connected with the company has arisen that will prevent his leaving before next Wednesday, it he can go even then. The receivers held a session to-day, and are understood to have under discussion a statement of the company's affairs, which is intended for transmission to the shareholders.

FAILURE IN DETROIT. DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 3 .- The Peninsular igar Company, Bernard Street President, made an ascoment to-day to G orge W. Beadle, jr. The assets of which \$38,500 are to firms in New-York, \$12,600 in Philadelphia, \$27,500 to parties in this city and \$8,300 to the Coldwater National Bank. Some persons in this city were secured by assignment of necounts and others attached the property of the company before the assign-ment was made.

the lowest number that can possibly be fixed, while the probabilities are that 325 will be the number adopted. Mr. Cox says that when the census figures are complete they will show a population somewhat in excess of 49,000,000.

Mr. Cox is chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs as well as of the Census Committee. He expressed an intention to introduce in the House next Monday a resolution requesting the President to communicate, so far as is compatible with public interest, all information in his possession relative to recent negotations between the United States and China. THE CORPORATION TAX.

> RAILROAD ALLIANCE. BANGOR, Me., Dec. 3 .- At a conference of railroad officials representing the Mune Central, European and North American and St. John and Maine Railways beid this afternoon, an alliance was formed under the name of the "Provincial and New-England All Rail Line." An agency will be established at St. John. A night Pullman train will run between this city and St. John.

General Francis A. Walker, who was one of the American delegates to the International Monetary cally the same opinions. He is an earnest theoretical metallist, but says that an attempt on the part of bimetallist, but says that an anintain a given double the United States alone to maintain a given double the United States alone to maintain a given double agers. Among those indicted were Z. E. Simmons, Alexander McGarran, a Mr. Clute, and B. F. Moore, the manager in this city of Howard & Morris's

> Duffy, Anthony Comstock and his deputy, Mr. Brition, accompanied by Detectives Hagan, Oates and Flynn, made a descent on the lottery-office of the Commonwealth Distribution Company of Keatnet's, at No. 200 Broadway, and the Supplementary Havana Lottery, at No. 189 Broadway, Thursday evening, and arrested George Norton at the former and George Henry Nathan, George Wallace, at the latter office, for violating the Lottery Law. Biackboards, manifold books and lottery tickets in large quantities were seized. The accused men were taken before Justice Duffly yesterday at the Tombs. Josoph H. Van Pelt stated that he had purchased tottery tickets from the accused men at their offices, and paid \$2 in each instance, on November 15 and 20. George Norton and George Henry Nathan were required to furnish bonds in \$500 each for selling the tickets. George W. Nathan and Charles Smith were then charged with keeping an office for the sale of lottery tickets at No. 189 Broadway, and Nathan, who is already indicted, was held in \$500 bail. In the afternoon Smith was rearraigned on the complaint of Anthony Comstock for keeping a lottery office at No. 189 Broadway, and was held in defauit of \$500 bail.
>
> Mr. Comstock also preferred charges against Charles B. Barrow and Daniel B. Jackson, the former for Keeping an office for the sale of tickets of the Commonwealth Distribution Company of Kentucky at No. 309 Broadway, and the latter for sell-Britton, accompanied by Detectives Hagan, Oafes

the Commonwealth Distribution Company of Ken-tucky at No. 309 Broadway, and the latter for sell-ing the tickets. Bail was required in \$500 from

GENERAL GRANT HEARTILY GREETED.

Opera House of the allegory "The Great Republic," was given last evening. The entertainment was honored by the presence of General Grant, General Parker, Postmaster James and Mrs. James, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hess, and Assistant Postmaster Pearson and Mrs. Pearson. The arrival of General Grant's party caused much excitement among the audience, and when the excitement among the audience, and when the expression of the second control of the contro excitement among the audience, and when the ex-President appeared in the balcony the house rang with cheers, which lasted for several minutes with cheers, which lasted for several minutes—a compliment which the General gracefully acknowledged. He appeared to take great interest in the performance throughout, and at its close was again greeted with cheers, in which the children on the stage took an active part.

Claudius F. Grafulla, for many years leader of the 7th Regiment Band, died at his house, in this city, Thur-day evening. He had lived in this country since BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 3.-Charles Ensign,

or many years identified with the Lake trade, and manager of the Commercial Line of steamers, died here to-PITTSFIELD, Mass., Dec. 3 .- Graham A. Root

died here this evening at the age of sixty years. He had held the office of High Sheriff continuously since 1855.

RAILWAY CASUALTIES.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Dec. 3 .- John N. Murray, a Fourta Ward ruffian, was killed at Plainsboro this morning, on the Pennsylvavia Railroad. He was a noted boxer and gamoier.

live of a Pennsylvania Ratirond train were thrown from the track last night, by the turning of the wrong switch, while running through the yard of the New York and Long Branch Ratmond. No one was burt and the damage to the train was slight.

BANK PRESIDENT ACQUITTED.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.-The case against B. F. Allen, president of the defunct Cook County National Bank, for making false reports of the consulton of the bank to the Controller of the Currency, ended to day in Captain David H. Atkine, Elishi N. Taylor and S. | acquired

dictments in this matter will be found.

HELD FOR LIBEL AND PERJURY.

The Court of General Sessions was crowded at an early hour vesterday morning, as the optnion prevailed that indictments would be found against those persons who have been implicated in the ietter plot. The Grand Jury entered the court about 12:30 p. m., and the foreman, Oliver K. King, delivered to Judge Cowing a batch of indictments. Among these was a joint indictment charging Joseph Hart, Louis F. Post, Kenward Philp and Charles A. Byrne, editors and managers of the newspaper called Truth, with criminal libel; and also one against Samuel S. Morey for perjury. In dismissing the Grand Jury, Judge Cowing said:

dismissing the Grand Jury, Judge Cowing said:

Before I disenarge you for the term, I desire to express to you the thanks of the people and of the Court for the able and efficient manner in which you have performed your duties. I can the more readily say this for the reason that I have had the honor of presaing here during this term. I think, with rare exception, your lightness that has been in every lostance confirmed by the Fett Jury which has had a more extensive chance for an examination of the facts than you have yourselves. I do not call to mind a single case which has come from your bony, in which there has not appeared on the face of it that exact and equal justice has been done. It is a matter of congratulation to citizens of this country that we have Grand Juries with waom the liberty of the citiz an can be safely intrusted. I desire to say to you now that you have the hearty thanks of the Court, and am sure you have of the people, for the abic and efficient manner in which you have discharged all your duties during the present term of the Court. You are discoarged.

THE INDICTMENTS.

The following is the indictment against Hart, Byrne, Philp and Post:

Byrne, Philip and Post:

We do find that, on the 22d day of October, 1880, there was printed and published in the City of New-York a certain newspaper called Truth, and that in the said newspaper there were and are contained, among other things published therein, the matters following: "GARRIELD'S DEATH WARRANT.

" LPERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL !

came duly to hand.

"I take it that the question of employes is only a question of private and cornorate economy and individual or companys have the right to buy labor where they companied."

or companys have the right to get it caseapest.

"We have a treaty with the Chinese Government which should be religiously kept until its provisions are abrogated by the action of the General Government, and I am not orepared to say that it should be abrogated until our great manufacturing and corporate interests are conserved in the matter of lawer. Very truly yours, "J.A. Gairpill."

"To H. L. Morey, Employers' Union, Lygn, Mass."

"To H. L. Morry, Employers' Union, Lyan, Mass."
And we do fur ther find and present: That one James
A. Garfield was a promuent chizen of the United States
and was widely known as a candidate for the
Presidency of the United States; and that
a certain portion of the matters herein before
declared to have been so published in the said newspaper, to wit, all that portion which follows the words
"personal and confidential," then and there purported
to be and were then and there alleged to have been
signed by him, the said James A. Garfield, by the name
of J. A. Garfield, and which then and there purported
to have been andressed, and was then and there in the
said newspaper alleged to have been addressed to one H.
L. Morey.

THE LONG ISLAND COMPANY.

ALBANY, Dec. 3.—Alfred C. Chapin and others have filed articles of incorporation under the tittle of the Long Island Company with \$1.000,000 capital. They are to buy receiver's certificates, scrip, stock, bonds and other securities of ratiroad companies and buy and self-rolling stock of ratiroad companies and buy and self-rolling stock of ratiroad.

PROCEEDING AGAINST LOTTERY MEN.

Among the indictments submitted yesterday to Judge Cowing were several against lottery managers. Among those indicted were Z. E. Simmons.

[Here follows again a copy of the Morey letter given

(Here follows again a copy of the Morey letter given above.)

That they, the said Kenward Philp, Joseph Hart, Cherles A. Byrne, and Louis F. Post, unlawfully, wickelly and maliciously contrived and introded by so sublishing said talse, scandalous, flocious and malicious words above set forth, to cause if to be believed by civers persons an ingat thereafter read the same, that the said so-called letter was a true copy and incessmite of a scannine letter therefore written by the said James A. Garfield, and addressed to one H. L. Morey and signed by said James A. Garfield with his own hand, to the great scandal and liquity of the said James A. Garfield, and amainst the peace of the people of the State of New-York and their distrib, wickedly, wilfully and maliciously devising as much as in them lay to injure and villity the said James A. Garfield and to bring aim into public scandal and disgrace, and to depaye him of his good name, fame, credit and reput ation, afterwards to wit, on the said 220 day of October, 1880, in the said city of New-York, did unlawfurly, wickedly and matelously compose, write and publish, and did cause and procure to be composed, written and publish had in the said new paper called Truth, a certain other false, scandalous, malicious and defamatory heel of and concerning the said James A. Garfield, containing the false, seandalous, malicious and defamatory words following, that is to say;

words following, that is to say:

"LYING AND STICKING TO IT.

"The Republican National Committee yesterday held a meeting to consider the best way of appearing the storm of popular indignation that Gardeid's intamous Chiacese cheap-lator letter had aroused. Garfield has demanated the letter a forgery. He has hed, and the Ropablican National Committee will stick to the file. That was the decision at which they arrived yesterday.

"In this question of veracity between Garfield's word and Garfield's tetter, the peaple of the United States will know how to decide. They will not be deceived by the perisation tying of the Republican National Committee. Garfield's ie!"

To the great scannin and injury of the said James A. Garfield, and against the peace of the people of the State of New-York and their directly.

THE PRESENTMENT AGAINST MOREY.

THE PRESENTMENT AGAINST MODEY.

The letter printed in the other indictment

That in the same issue of the newspaper the so-called letter was produced, printed and exhibited in such wise as that the same then and there purported, and was alleged to be a copy and fac-sumits of a letter which was alleged and claimed to have been therefore writer and signed by James A. Garfield, and to have been by him therefolore sent to one H. L. Morey at the City of Lynn, That in the same i-sue of the newspaper among other

than in the same issue of the in-apparet and concling and concerning the letter and concerning an adequate by James A. Garfield of the writing or sending such letter by him to any person named H. L. Morey there was also printed and published a certain article under the heading of "Lying and Sticking to it," which was as follows: [The article was here given in full.]

ish-datecran attace under the hosing of Lyng and Sticking to it," which was as follows:

[The article was here given in full.]

That on October 26 a complaint was made to the Hon. Noah Davis, one of the Jusces of the Supreme Court of the state of New-York, that afterfam criminal offence to wit, that of malicious libel of and concerning James A. Gardield, had been committed by one Kenward Philip, which complaint, among other things, charged in substance that on October 22. Kenward Philip wrote and forged a certain letter purporting to be written and skined by J. A. Garfield, and purporting to be written and skined by J. A. Garfield, and purporting to be written and skined by J. A. Garfield, and purporting to be addressed to H. L. Morey, to wit, the same letter, the contents whereof the newspaper entitled Truck printed and published what purported and was advered to one a copy and lac-smille. And which complaint among other things, also charged that Keiward Philip wrote and caused to be published the article bearing the heading of "Lyng and Sticking to it."

That, on October 26, Jusice Davis examined on oath George Buss, who had made the complaint, and that uned after examination it appeared to the judge that the crim had offence of libel had been so committed; and that, on October 26, he besued a warrant commundacy that Kenward Philip be apprehensed and brought before him to answer the charge.

That an examination was held before the judge, which was committed from that on that one Samuel S. Morey appeared as a witness in behalf of Kenward Philip and was duly swora to speak the truth, the woole truth and softling but the truth, concerning the matter then before the judge, which was committed and competent power and authority to administer an oath to S. S. Morey. Whereupon it then said there became, and was a material question, whether samuel S. Morey had known any peason named Hearry I. Morey, and whether any uncle of his bearing that name has ever lived in Andover, N. H., or anywhere eig, and wicher he had ever

THE MOREY-LETTER PLOT.

FIVE MORE CONSPIRATORS INDICTED.
THE GRAND JURORS PRESENTMENTS—HART, BYRNE,
PHUP AND POST, OF THE NEWSPAPER CALLED
"TRUTH," TO BE TRIED FOR CRIMINAL LIBEL—
8. 8. MOREY INDICIPED FOR HIS TESTIMONY IN
THE DEFENCE OF PHILE—JUDGE COWING'S TRIBUTE TO THE INTELLIGENCE OF THE JURY—
GRANDLOQUENCE OF W. F. HOWF.
Indictments were found by the Grand Jury
yesterday against Joseph Hert. Louis F. Post,
Kenward Philp and Charles A. Byrne for
eriminal libel in connection with the Moreyletter plot, and against Samuel S. Morey for
perjury. The Assistant District-Attorney allowed the persons indicted for libel to go on
their own recognizance until this morning,
when bail will be fixed. Morey is still in the
House of Detention, but will be removed to
the Tombs to-day. It is said that other indictments in this matter will be found.

time; and whether he at any time in the spring of that
year or at any other time went from Lynu to Boston
with any erson named Henry L. Morey, and whether any person by
signed by James A. Garfield
had in truth or in fact written or
signed any such letter, or had sout the saute to any person
on named Henry L. Morey, and whether any person of
finality, Romey L. Morey, and unit will and spring of 1878 he saw a person mamed Henry L. Morey in Linu, Mass., and that be
foregoing were such material questions and subjects
of inquiry, Knowlacjy, unlumination and whole
foregoing were such material questions and subjects
of inquiry, township!, unlumination and whole
foregoing were such material questions and subjects
of inquiry, township!, unlumination and whole
foregoing were such material questions and subjects
of inquiry, township!, unlumination and whole
foregoing were such material questions and subjects
of inquiry, township!, unlumination of inquiry for sub many fire that and any time in treat written or
signed any such letter, or had son truth or in fact with examples.

That he knew Henry L. Morey, and that any time in the samuel S. Morey in Linu, Mass., and that he
foregoin

A MAGNIFICENT BUT PREMATURE OFFER. Before the Grand Jury had appeared in Court William F. Howe entered the court-room in company with Hart and Post. Addressing Judge Cowing, he first said that these two gentlemen were his clients, and then continued:

clients, and then continued:

I appear before your Honor with these gentlemen and ten or twelve other well-known and respectable citizens who represent one million dollars, which they offer as ball to answer any charge that may be preferred against my cheins by the Grand Jury. I appeal therefore to you to net fearleasly and independently in the premises. All Mr. Har: and Mr. Post ask of you, Judge Cowing, is that no Bench warrant shall be issued in connection with the charges which it is alicaed are to be made against them in reference to the Morey letter. With \$1,000,000 ball, they ask you to inspect the record, and if any indictment is tound, to accept their bal and not permit them to be subjected to the indignity of being arrested by an officer. They are here ready to confront their accusers. Throughout, if your honor will permit me, this has been a Star Chamber proceeding. These gentlemen rightly deem it persecution inspired by partisan zeal and personal vindictiveness. My only request to you is that two respectable citizens shall not be subjected to any indignity.

When Mr. Howe had finished this oration, delivered in a most magnificent manuer, District Attorney Phelps said composedly :

"But there is no indictment on the file, Mr.

Howe."

"But there will be one down in five minutes," replied Mr. Howe sharply. "Grand juries have ceased to be secret inquisitions."

At this juncture Judge Cowing interfered:

"From what I know of the present Grand Jorors, I believe them to be all respectable and intelligent gentlemen, and wholly undeserving of the character you give them. It is only fair to presume that they will do their duty."

they will do their duty."

"As to that," said Mr. Howe, "the same may be presumed of every public efficial."

"I can only say, sitting here as a judge," continued Judge Cowing, "that I shall ever protect the

"Then," said Mr. Howe, "you will inderse no

"Then," said Mr. Howe, "you will indorse no oppression,"

"To no person, whether he come to court backed by a milion deliars bail, like your clients, or whether he be the noorest among us."

Mr. Pheips assured Mr. Howe that no oppression was contempated in the District-Attorney's office, and that his guarantee to produce his clients when called upon would be accepted; and Mr. Howe, descending from the heights, then assumed his jauntiest manner. Meanwhile James J. Coogan had appeared in the court-room to offer himself as bondsman for the indicted persons.

Soon after the Court had adjourned Mr. Howe appeared at the District-Attorney's office, in company with Post, and they were soon followed by Hart and Philp. The lawyer said be was ready to offer beil for the appearance of his clients, but Assistant District-Attorney Dudley Pheips stated that Judge Cowing had gone away for the day. Mr. Phelps also said that he had no intention of having the erisoners locked up, but he requested them to appear this morning before Judge Cowing. No bail was fixed. Morey still remains in the House of Detention, but will probably be removed to the Tombs to-day.

COMMENTS ON THE RESULT. COMMENTS ON THE RESULT.

George Bliss, one of the counsel for the prosecu tion, said yesterday, in speaking of the indictments: "We are very well satisfied with the work thus far done. The indictments found were all that were asked for of this Grand Jury. The case is by no after, and these will be brought to the attention of

the next Grand Jury. Meanwhile, the indictments already found will be brought to trial at an early day, certainly some time this month."
"Was there any considerable delay in procuring

them to nore than was necessary. There have been "No more than was necessary. We have in-

"No more than was necessary. There have been no mistakes made by the prosecution. We have investigated carefully the various clews and details, and are still engaged following themany. There will be other developments of an important nature made public when the proper time couces."

Assistant District-Autoriey Bell also expressed himself as pleased at what had already been accomplished. There would be no unnecessary delay in bringing the cases to trial. The counsel for the presecution had patiently gone over a large mass of evidence and had followed various clews, and there was no question but that a strong presecution had patiently gone over a large mass of evidence and had followed various clews, and there was no question but that a strong case had been made out against the accused persons. The indictments against these men were for forging the letter purporting to be written by General Garfield, and for writing and publishing the editorial article accusing General Garfield of lying when he denied the authenticity of the letter.

The law of liber applied to this case is declined to every clear. A letter purporting to be written by General Garfield was published in Truth. General Garfield denied having written such a letter. The newspaper then editorially attrimed the genuineness of the letter, and declared that General Garfield is d when he denied having written it. The burden of proving the genuineness

that General Garfield is d when he defined having written it. The burden of proving the genuineness of the letter thea rested upon Truth. Eating to prove this, the persons indicted must be convicted.

The fact that indictments had been found against so many of those connected with the libel occasioned no surprise among those conversant with the facts in the case. It was expected that more would be in the case. It was expected that more would be found, the reason why there were not was because the counsel for the presention wished to work up still further the developments which point to Maryland and Massachusetts. These developments implicate at least two of the members of the Democratic National Committee, who, it is said, will probably find it difficult to explain their action in the matter of the forged letter when called upon to do so in a court of insite.

of the forged letter when called upon to do so in a court of justice.

It is be leved that some one who had access to the Grand Jury room gave to some person connected with Truth details of all the important testimous concerning the Morey letter soon after it was laid before the jurors. An effort will be made to prevent this when the next Grand Jury meets. The proof of this is shown by the fact that one of the counsel for the defence went before Judge Cowing and wished to offer bail for his clients before the indictments had been presented to the Court. It is the behef of those qualifor his clients before the indictments had been a sented to the Court. It is the belief of those qualied to judge that the forged letter was the work

hed to lidge that the large wrote the editorial article headed "Lying and Sticking to It."

A conference was held at the Astor House vesterday noon between Anthony Comsteck, Mr. Britton, his assistant, Joseph Hart and Lewis F. Post, which it was understood related to the indictments brought. Mr. Comstock denies that the conference was arranged, or that it had any connection with the lottery business.

WORK STOPPED AT COLLIERIES.

Portsville, Penn., Dec. 3 .- Of the fortyfive collieries of the Philadelphia and Reading Company, throwing 3.000 men out of employment. This action was considered necessary on account of a poor market for a certain size of coal. Nothing but "dead" work and repairs will be done at these collectes during the month. All the individual operatives are working. liteen have suspended operations for the current month.

CRIMES AND ASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

HANGED FOR MURDER.
CLEVELAND, Onto, Dec. 3.—John Callahan was banged at Wooster to-day for the murder of Banjamin Tormic, October 20, 1879.

October 20, 1879.

A MICHIGAN FOST OFFICE ROBBED.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec 3.—The Post Office at Monroe, in this State, was entered by burglars last night. The safe was broken open, and stamps worth about \$500 were stoken. There is no clew to the thieves.

PATHER AND SON DROWNED.

PATHER AND SON DROWNED.

PETERSHUEG, Va., Dec. 3.—John Lewis and his father were both drowned last night in Swift Crook, Chester, field County, by the upsetting of a boat in which they were attempting to cross the stream on their way home.

PATAL APPRAY ABOUT A WOMAN,

KNOXVILLE, Penn., Dec. 3.—During an affray today, at the works on the Cramberry Rairoad, Peoton Sooy,
of this place, killed a man named Stilling. Five shots were
fired, all taking effect. A woman was the cause of the
difficulty.

SENATE INVESTIGATIONS.

CITY EXPENSES AND INSANE ASYLUMS.

TESTIMONY BY JOHN KELLY BEFORE ONE COMMIT-TER, AND BY EXPERIS IN INSANITY BEFORE ANOTHER-THE CONTROLLER'S OPINIONS ON MANY SUBJECTS-ASYLUM METHODS IN THIS COUNTRY AND EUROPE-PHYSICIANS DEFICIENT IN KNOWLEDGE OF MENTAL TROUBLES.

Controller Kelly testified at length yesterday before the Senate Committee on Cities. He said that the Mayor should not have the sole power of appointing heads of departments; that the Board of Apportionment had sufficient power; and that no reduction of expenses had been made by the present Commissioner of Public Works. He denied ex-Controller Green's statement in regard to the expenses of the Finance Department, and said that not a single man in that department could be dispensed with. Mr. Kelly also answered numerous questions in regard to other matters connected with the city government. Some interesting testimony was given in regard to the treatment of the insane before the Senate Committee which is investigating that subject. Dr. William J. Morton described the "colony" system in Europe, which has been very successful, and pointed out some abuses in the asylums on Ward's and Blackwell's Islands. Dr. T. A. Mc-Bride emphasized the necessity of more thorougiknowledge of insanity among physicians. Mrs. J. S. Lowell also testified.

VIEWS OF CONTROLLER KELLY.

HIS TESTIMONY BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON CITY EXPENSES-THE POWERS OF THE MAYOR-NO REDUCTION IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS-THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT ECONOMICS ALLY ADMINISTERED-OPINIONS ON OTHER SUB-JECTS.

The entire session of the Senate Committee n Cities yesterday was devoted to the examination of Controller Kelly. Mr. Kelly began by admitting that he had not read the Committee's subpons, and Senator McCarthy read it to him. Mr. Kelly then said that he had no suggestions to volunteer, and that he would prefer to be questioned.

Senator McCarthy-In your opinion is the number of Aldermen sufficient, and the manner of their election satisfactory !

I think the number is sufficient, but Aldermen should be elected by wards or in some way differing from the present way. Aldermen-at-large would be no improve

What do you think of their pay ! I don't think the pay, as fixed by the new law, is too such, in view of the large amount of labor and election

Would it not improve the character of the Board if no salary at all was paid, and men of means were elected

I do not; my notion is that men of means do not care to enter politics. What have you to say about the clerical expenses of the Board ! What would be a reasonable gross

for that expense ! I have no knowledge how the business is conducted, or whether the number of clerks is too great. I know

nothing at all about it. What is your opinion of the powers of the Mayer with regard to appointments ?

I think the Mayor ought to appoint, and the Board of Aldermen have the power to confirm. I would object to placing the whole power in one man's hands. he used it right there would be complaint; but if he used it for no complaint; but if he used it for ambitious ends, he would always find the departments in a state of obedience and ready to respond to what he a-ked. There should be some check upon him. The Mayor now has the power of removal for delinquency subject to the confirmation of the Governor. What do you think of the expenses of the Mayor's Office i Office ?
I know nothing about the administration of the office.

POWER OF THE BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT. Has the Board of Apportionment sufficient power ! Yes; the estimates are made by the heads of depart-ments, and the Board has the power to reduce them. Sometimes the heads of departments complata bitterly

because the Board exercises this power. Isn't there a proper complaint that the taxes are us-

secessarily large ! Yes; often the various taxpayers' associations go before the Board with complaint; but my impression is that they do not have sufficient information to warrant Does not your position as Controller give you a knowledge of what is proper and right?

The Controller ought to know, but he is not act to know many things known to the heads of departments. If the Anditor has any doubt he takes precautions be-

If the Auditor has any doubt he takes precautions before paying bills.

Ough not the Board of Apportionment to have knowledge of departmental expenses in detail!

It is impossible for the Board to know the workings of departments.

Suppose, for instance, that the Police Department aske for #800,000 for street-cicaning purposes and gets it. Is there no power of supervision in the Board of Apportionment!

No; it is entirely in the power of the department to spend the money profitably or not. It all depends on the character of the mon.

Would you advise giving the Board any more power!

No; I think it has power enough; the estimates are made in time for full examination and the Board can send for heads of departments.

Ongotishere not to be power in some one man to control!

tol 1
I can't see how any one man could have the power.
Coundn't the power of supervision be given to the
Mayor?
The Mayor couldn't then attend to his other duties.
If compaint were made that the street-eleaning was
not properly done, it would not take the Mayor long to
make an investigation.
He has the power now; he can send for heads of departments now!
We would always get a good report from them.
How would he get any other kind of a report!
He might employ a detective.

How would be get any other sind of a reperty. He might employ a detective. He has that power now. If he suspects that affairs are not properly managed, he can have at investigation. What have you to say of the reduction in expenses made under the present Commissioner of Publications. The department under him has not expensed large sums for large works, such as the boulevards; he has been confined to ordinary expenses, and taking that view he has not effected any reduction.

Is it better to raise money for improvements by issuing bonds or by direct taxation?

The proper way to obtain money to build works runbonds or by direct taxation !

The proper was to obtain money to build works run-ning through years, and that are to be p.-manent, is by bonds; it is not fair to saddle the taxpayers with such

bonds; it is not fair to saddle the taxpayers with such burdens.

The construction of docks, for instance?

There is a difference of opinion on that subject; some people think it would be better to raise the among by direct taxation, but that would be simply to add to the tax burdens. The revenues from the docks are paid into the Stoking Fund and about balance the expenditures.

Has the Sinking Fund Commission any power to restrict the issue of bonds by the Dock Department!

No; I think the Dock Commissioners could go into court and compet the Sinking Fund Commissioner to issue bonds within the legal limits. I think it would be better for the work to be paid for by taxation.

Would it not be well to compet the Dock Commissioners to apply for money to the Board of Apportionment!

I think so; but the receipts ought to be paid into the Sinking Fund. There would be a considerable loss in interest by a change from the present system.

NO REDUCTION POSSIBLE IN THE FINANCE DEPART-NO REDUCTION POSSIBLE IN THE FINANCE DEPARTS

Senator McCarthy-We come now to the Finance Department, and I hope you will belp us to make a large

How do you mean ! By cutting down salaries and condensing so as to reduce the number of employes.

The Public Burdens bill has already reduced the sal-

to a statement of the lase Controller, who says that the Department is not economically administered. That is a singular statement, and he was actuated by some Senator McCarthy-I do not care for motives. I want

Senator McCarthy—I do not care for motives. I wans facts!
In 1873 Controller Green asked for \$281,666 and spent \$270,897; in 1874 he asked for \$313,782 and spent \$270,791; in 1875 he got \$225,000 and spent \$228,200; in 1876 I got \$180,000 and spent \$158,565; in 1877 I got \$180,000 and spent \$182,000; in 1878 I got \$172,000 and spent \$187,602; in 1879 I got \$190,000 and spent \$187,909; in 1879 I got \$190,000 and spent \$187,2000 for 1881.

The late Controller says your office only does now about three-littless much work as when he occupied it I that is a singular statement. The city is increasing and there is additional work.

Have you made such an examination of the amount of ourness as warrants you in saying no reduction can be made!

Undoubtedly. Not a man can be dispensed with.

be made!
Undoubtedly. Not a man can be dispensed with.
If we were to hait you to \$150,000, would it injure
the public interests!
It would, uncoubtedly.
Would you suggest an alteration in the Chamberlain's
office or sainty!
No, he is a good officer and I do not think the system
is fainty.

No, he is a good oneer and I do not that he is faility.

It has been suggested here that the Eureaus for the Collection of Assessments and of City Revenue might probably be consolidated!

I don't see any advantage in that suggestion; there

dominant political and social influences. If, however, a committee of three, one Republican, one THE OUTLOOK FOR NEXT WEEK. Democrat and one Greenbacker, were sent down to each district by the House, the facts could be readeach district by the House, the facts could be readily and promptly developed. This I should say is the only argument advanced in favor of an extra session. Of correcthere are many reasons why it would be undesirable to hold one." "Which are the districts where the most glaring frauds were perpetrated?" "One is the "Shoestring" District of Mississippi, where Lynch was counted out by the rejection by the Warren County Commissioners of over 2,000 ballots on the ground that the dash lines on them are 'distinguishing marks.' "Another is the Charleston District of South Carolina. Mackey says that the vores as they went into the polls numbered 22 566 for him, and 12,782 for O'Counor. The first count did not doctor the returns quite enough to elect the Democrat; it showed 18,334 for Mackey, to 17,263 for O'Conner. Then the Democrats took another further on the figures and announced that the corrected result was 12,297 for Mackey and 17,569 for O'Conner, Intho Beanfort 'District, always overwhelmingly Republican, the Democrats figure out a majority of 7,973 against Smalls, our candidate. Lowe, in the Huntsville, and Strobach, in the Montgomery District, of Alabama, have also been counted out. An investigation will probably show that we elected Habin over Ellis in Louisiana, and carried one of the Florida districts. The cases of fraud thus far brought before the public have only been those where districts overwhelmingly Republican have been made to return Democrats by open and apparent rascality. No doubt there are many others of which we have not heard much as yet." ily and promptly developed. This I should say is A NEW SILVER STANDARD.

The President's Message has been sent to distant places for distribution as soon as it is transmitted to Congress. Its general tenor is given in a dispatch printed herewith. Edward McPherson says that the Republicans will have control of the House of Representatives; that there are 149 Republicans elected and conceded to be elected-a majority of one over all. It is expected, he says, that several Independents and Greenbackers will also work with the Republicans in the organization of the House. Congressman Cox intends to introduce a bill for the reapportionment of Rep-

AN OUILINE OF THE SUBJECTS DISCUSSED AND THE SERVICE. INDIAN AFFAIRS, THE FISHERIES,

FINANCES AND OTHER TOPICS. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 .- Copies of the President's message were mailed to the distant cities to-night, and with the report of Secretary Sherman, will be delivered to the press by Treasury officials and by Postmasters where the Treasury has no agents. The message covers about minety-five full pages of manuscript such as the President sends to Congress.

The President presents several subjects by way of review. The advance in the reof the Civil Service is one of these The President thinks a great work has been accomplished in the direction of the reforms he promised in the opening of his Administration. Elevation of tone and efficiency in all branches of the gard to one Presidential term have been prepared, and are understood to be incorporated in his message. The subject of finances receives considerable offairs of the Nation, the success of the great work ments, are presented with evident satisfaction. The

prompt action are urged upon Congress. It is understood that the President agrees with

A passage upon the present condition of the New-York Custom House it is expected, will find a place in the message by way of vindication of the steps taken there by Secretary Sherman with the sinction of the President. It is not known, however, whether this has finally been inserted. The subject of National and or supervision of common school edneation was touched upon in the preliminary preparation for the message. The views taken were identical with those expressed in the President's speeches last summer in the West. The anti-polygamy paragraph is represented to be strong and decided. The President would even go so far as to deprive persons who violate the Federal laws upon this subject of the privileges of citizenship, and thinks that Congress might enact laws which would the concurrence of European nations would be unthinks that Congress might enact laws which would

its action.

The attention of Congress is called to the failure the United States alone to maintain a given doubter standard can hardly result successfully. The United States, in proportion to its population, uses less coin, he says, for circulation than any other country. An arrangement with France and Germany which would include all the Latin and Scandinavian countries would be practicable, and the double standard provided for in such an arrangement might be maintained indefinitely. to provide money to enforce the National election laws, and the well-known position of the President in regard to this matter is again set forth. Under the head of affairs in the District of Columbia the subject of the completion of the Washington monument is referred to, and the excellent work

and that the new Minister of Foreign Aliairs, Early Grauville, reopened the correspondence, taking the ground that the local laws of the Dominion could not override the provisions of the treaty, whereas the Beaconsfield Ministry had insisted that the local laws were superior to the treaty, or at least, that the treaty must be interpreted by them. It will state that Earl Granville them. It will state that Earl Claims of propies a Commission to adjest the claims of American fishermen growing out of the attacks upon them last year at Fortune Bay. The President calls attention to the recommendation of mail subsidy, made by Secretary Thompson and Postmaster-

mane rarther operations in that direction inexpendent, as matters stand now."

Major Higes sent a dispaten from the camp at the mouth of the Musselsheil, November 24, that he had arrived there two days before, having left his team behind and marched sixty miles in one day. He found Lieutenaut Kisilingoury and party all right, having secured their position by strong ride pits. WITH THE DEPUBLICANS-INVESTIGATIONS IN INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. ment has received information from Cincinuati, Ohio, of the discovery of a counterfeit \$50 ieral-tender note, se-rice of 1875, made with a pen and brush. It was passed there November 26.

correspondent of Edward McPherson to-day. "Yes, we have got it down to dots at last, and we Are perfectly sure of controlling the organization of the new House. We have 149 straight Republicans elected and conceded to be elected. That is a majority of one over all; but we have besides Brumm, of the Schuylkill District in Penasylvania, who was elected by Republican votes and will act with us, and Smith, of Brooklyn, a thorough-going Republican on National questions, who was elected by a combination of Independent Democrats. We count confidently on him. Then there are seven Greenbackers. Four of them are from Missouri and are as good Republicans as anybody. They had to run under Greenback colors, but their known views and antecedents insure their votes to us. The two Majne Greenbackers are practically Democrats. The

Texas man will not vote with us in the organization, at Prairie du Chien, Wis., was burned yesterday. Loss, but will not go with the Democratic caucus." about \$15,000; insured for \$2.590 in the North America, " How do you count the two Readjusters elected \$1,500 in the Fire Association, \$2,000 in the Peunsyl-

among our forces."

bly tals afternoon elected by neclamation, after three ballots, R. S. Tait, of Barlington, to be Sixth Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. investigating frauds in the South pushed forward at once. Their argument is that if the Republicans PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Dec. 3.-The funeral

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1880. Frank Maye, of Life Saving Station No. 7, who were drowned on Thesday morning, was solemnized to-day drowned on Thesday morning, was solemnized to-day in the Centre Church. Fully 1,500 persons were pre-ent. Business was generally suspended, and at the wharves and on board of many vessels in the harbor colors were displayed at half-mast.

BUSINESS INTERESTS.

Freight for shipment by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was received at the Jersey Central Rail-Wilmington and Baltimore Company had refused to earry freight "way-billed" to this city by the new route and that freight for New-York was accumulating at Baltimore. This refusal to carry freight for the new arising from the previous contracts between the Palla-

PITTSBURG, Penn., Dec. 3.-In the applica-

ALBANY, Dec. 3 .- Under the law imposing tax upon corporations and requiring them to make a statement of their condition to the Controller, the United States Trust Company, of New York, has filed the following under protest: Amount of capital stock, \$2,000,000, Dividends, 10 per cent. January 10, 1880, \$200,000; July 10, 1880, \$200,000; July 10, 1880, \$200,000; tax of five mills on \$2,000,000—\$10,000.

THE LONG ISLAND COMPANY

Louisiana Lottery Company. By virtue of bench warrants, issued by Justice

The second presentation at the Lexington Avenue for the benefit of the Widows and Orphans' fund of the Reno Post, No. 44, Grand Army of the Republic, was given last evening. The entertainment was

OBITUARY NOTES.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Dec. 3.-Two cars and a locomo-